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Ratisbon, June 5, N. S.

THE French keep ſtrong Detachments in the Caſtle of Weix and in the Intrenchments and Tête de Pont they have in that Neighbourhood. On the 3d Inſtant ſome Regiments of Huſſars marched up very near Weix, from whence ſeveral Cannon Shots were fired at them, but without killing a Man. This Morning the Pandours, under the Favour of a thick Fog, threw up an Intrenchment not far from Weix, which is covered by the Redoubt upon the Regen: The French have begun this Afternoon to play upon that new Work, and ſome of their Shot reach even Rheinhauſen. The French Commiſſary, who has reſided here a great while, is ſet out for Ingolſtadt, towards which Place the French ſend daily a great deal of Baggage.

Ratisbon, June 6, N. S. Nothing extraordinary has paſſed ſince Monday, between the two Armies, excepting that the French have fired ſome Shot upon the Works the Auſtrians are raiſing behind Rheinhauſen, in order to plant thereon their heavy Artillery, for making a Breach in the Caſtle of Weix, where the French Garriſon conſiſts of 3000 Men Infantry, and 300 Horſe. Both Armies receive daily Reinforcements, and their reſpective Camps are very eaſily to be diſtinguiſhed from this City. The French lie on the Right near Ratisbon, and the Auſtrians on the Left towards Stadt-am-hoff: Theſe laſt have Plenty of Proviſions and Victuals, and it is much cheaper living in their Camp than with their Enemy. The French come and go hence in great Numbers, and all by St. Peter's Door, as the Auſtrians do by the Stone Bridge Door; however, all is very quiet here, though ſome of the two Parties often meet in the Publick Houſes. The Queen's Troops are ſaid to be 14,000 ſtrong, and the French but 10,000 yet; but theſe laſt expect a Reinforcement of 10,000 more, as the Auſtrians do of ſome other Regiments, their Mortars and Pontoons: Marſhal Broglio is likewiſe ſaid to be coming from Straubing; ſeveral Waggons which were loaded with his heavy Baggage and ſome Ammunition arrived on Monday Evening in the French Camp. On the other Hand, Prince Charles is ſaid to follow the French Marſhal. The Flight of the Inhabitants from Straubing, and thoſe Parts, into this Town, is again ſurpriſingly great, and occaſions great Dearneſs and Scarcity of every Thing; which is again much increaſed by the vaſt Quantities of all Neceſſaries which both the French and Auſtrians have bought up here; beſides, both the Gardens and Fields are utterly laid Waſte. The Pandours and Croats have torn away ſeveral Doors and Door-Poſts from the Houſes in Rheinhauſen. Some of them uſe the Wood to make Huts withal, and ſome for Fuel. They have alſo at Stadt-am-hoff broke open ſeveral Houſes, and carried off a Cellar of Beer belonging to a Brewer of that Town, and threaten to do much more Miſchief if the Inhabitants omit to return thither To-morrow; which they ſeem to have little or no Mind to do. Eger will in all Probability ſoon ſurrender; but Braunau may hold out longer, as General Hohenembs has been obliged to reinforce the main Army with ſome Regiments. It is juſt now reported that Prince Charles has repaſſed the Danube, and that the Auſtrians have taken Platling.

Stad-am-hoff, June 7. Prince Lobcowitz has taken Poſt here and on Mount Trinity, and other Eminences. The Count de Saxe has ordered all the Boats upon the Danube, which he could get into his Power, to be broke up, to prevent their being made Uſe of by the Auſtrians to paſs that River. That General is encamped near Wiending, and the French in general have ſent their Baggage to Ingolſtadt.

Prague, June 8. With the famous French Partiſan Jacob five Officers were alſo taken. Our Huſſars have made themſelves Maſters of a Caſtle called Egg near Straubing, and made 27 French Grenadiers, and a Lieutenant, Priſoners of War. Letters from Prince Lobcowitz of the 2d from Stad-am-hoff adviſe, that upon his Motion from Regenhauſen, the French entirely retired, and abandoned all the Naab, on which there were many defenſible and ſtrong Poſts, which they had fortified during the Winter. The Prince marched after them, and on the Day of the Date of this Letter, took Poſſeſſion of Stad-am-hoff adjoining to Ratisbon, which the French had fortified all the Winter with incredible Induſtry, but abandon'd it on his Approach. On that of our Huſſars under Baranai, they burnt their Bridge at Taunerſtoff, and only preſerved that at Weix, over which they all paſſed, and abandon'd entirely this Side of the Danube, ſo that the Upper Palatinate is quite free. The French ſeem hemm'd in on all Sides; and if Prince Lobcowitz can ſubſiſt and preſerve his Poſt, they cannot, for he cuts them off from the Danube, and to bring Proviſions round from Suabia, or over the Lech, will be impoſſible, whilſt our Huſſars are in the Field.

Prague, June 9. We are juſt informed by an Officer diſpatched by Prince Charles of Lorrain, that the Queen's Forces under his Command had paſſed the Danube and the Iſer on the 6th Inſtant, in open Day-light, and in the Face of the Army under Marſhal Broglio. His Highneſs commanded in Perſon at the Paſſage of the Danube, where the chief Attack upon the Enemy was, they having intrenched themſelves

ſelves over againſt Deckendorf. General Brown had paſſed in the Night a good deal higher up the River, at a Place called Wiltsburg, within a March of Straubing, and General Breuner paſſed the Iſer at Landau at Ten in the Morning. There were ſeveral other Diviſions of our Troops likewiſe, as there were alſo of the French, they having a pretty large Extent of Country along the Banks of the ſaid two Rivers to defend; ſo that the Action was at the ſame Time engaged in ſeveral Parts very diſtant from each other; and for that Reaſon the Adjutant Franquen, who brought the News, and who ſet out ſoon after the Engagement, could give but a very imperfect Account of the Loſs on either Side, having left our Army in purſuit of the Enemy. The Prince Eſterhaſi, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly in this Action, has already ſent in four Officers Priſoners, and we have taken the Baggage of three of the Corps of the Enemy, which have ſuffered the moſt. His Highneſs was preparing to march the next Day with an Intention to attack and purſue them, having already gotten Poſſeſſion of a Poſt a little above Straubingen, and having left the Generals Nadaſti and Bernclau with two ſufficient Corps to purſue Marſhal Seckendorf, who is at preſent between Munich and Landſhut, at the Head of 10 or 12,000 Imperialiſts that he has got together. By the laſt Advices from Ratisbon, of the 4th, we hear, that Prince Lobcowitz keeps the French block'd up behind their Retrenchments and the Head of their Bridge at Weix. It is thought they will not be able to hold out long, conſidering the ill Treatment they met with on the Side of the Iſer, and at Deckendorf, and eſpecially as they have not above three or four thouſand Men in their Retrenchments and the Caſtle of Weix.

Ratisbon, June 7. The whole French Army was in Motion laſt Night, in order to retire towards Ingolſtadt. They have ſet Fire to the Bridge of Boats which they had at Weix, and have thrown a great Quantity of Meal, Rice, Muſquets and Bayonets, into the Danube. Prince Charles of Lorraine is expected in the Neighbourhood of this City To-morrow. Two Regiments of his Huſſars have fallen upon the Rear Guard of the French near Abach. Some thouſands of Prince Lobcowitz's Men with the Croats and Pandours have been detached towards Kelheim, and the Generals Nadaſti and Bernclau have alſo been detached to intercept the French in their Flight; and it is ſaid, that there is already at leaſt a third Part of them ſeparated from the main Body of the Army. Theſe great Detachments will be followed To-morrow by the whole Auſtrian Army. It is reported here for certain, that the Burgo-Maſters and the Council of Straubingen went to meet Prince Charles, and have preſented him with the Keys of that Town.

Ratisbon, June 9. The News of Straubingen's having been ſurrendred to Prince Charles, is confirmed here this Day: The Auſtrians took Poſſeſſion of it Yeſterday. The French were greatly harraſſed in their Retreat towards Ingolſtadt by the Huſſars, who took them both in Front and Rear. The Particulars thereof are expected here every Day. Prince Charles and Prince Lobcowitz will decamp from hence To-morrow in order to purſue the French, who, it is believed, will not continue long at Ingolſtadt, but will endeavour to reach Donawert, in order to return to France.

Gernſheim, June 6. The Body of French which was at Sinſheim and Heidelberg, under the Command of the Prince of Dombes, as well as thoſe which were at Spire and Franckenthal, enter'd Yeſterday into the Camp near Lorſch. This Day they evacuate Worms, and the General Quarters will be at Lorſch. The Day before Yeſterday the Duke of Noailles, with ſeveral Princes and Generals, was here, to reconnoitre the Out-parts and Situation of this Place. The French employ ſo many Peaſants that we cannot find any to do our Buſineſs, and the Militia will not work.

Gernſheim, June 9. This Morning the French have tranſported their Bridges to Pfungkſtadt. Two great Detachments of Horſe have paſſed near this Place, (one of which marched along the Rhine, and paſſed by Stockſtatt) and a Regiment of Huſſars, which has joined the French Army.

Aix la Chapelle, June 10, *N. S.* The laſt Diviſion of the Heſſians is this Day in Motion to quit the Territory of this Town, and proſecute their March towards the Rhine.

Mentz, June 11, *N. S.* We are informed that the Right Wing of the French under Marſhal Noailles is at Eberſtadt, their Left at Pfungkſtadt, an Hour from thence, and the Body of their Army at Hann: That 200 French Huſſars are poſted in the Wood between Darmſtadt and their Camp; that 50 Pieces of Cannon are ranged in their Front; and that they ſeem to be 50,000 Men. Yeſterday Morning they exerciſed their Troops and examined their Arms. They have no Forage, and cut down the ſtanding Corn to ſupply that Want. There is no longer Room to doubt Marſhal Noailles's having detached 12 Battalions and 13 Squadrons to Bavaria, who, it is however believed, will only go to Donawerth, in order to facilitate the Retreat of their Countrymen.

Hoechſt, June 13, *N. S.* Upon Sunday laſt the 9th Inſtant, Lord Stair having had repeated Advices from ſeveral Quarters, that the French Army under the Marſhal de Noailles was in full March to attack the Confederate Army, and that they would be far enough advanced to do it upon Monday Morning, his Excellency, about Nine o'Clock at Night, gave Orders to the ſeveral Corps to march in the Night to the Field of Battle, and to take Poſſeſſion of the different Poſts aſſigned to the ſeveral Nations. The Field was upon a Plain a little above the Village of Kellenbach, between the Edge of the Foreſt of D'Armſtadt and the River Mein. Accordingly, about Break of Day, all the Britiſh and Hanover Infantry were poſted in two Lines along the Skirts of the Wood, the Britiſh in the firſt Line, and the Hanoverians in the ſecond; and about Six o'Clock in the Morning the Auſtrian Foot, which had paſſed the Mein upon the Bridges, to the Number of eighteen Battallions, arrived, and were drawn up upon the Left, eight Battalions in the firſt Line, and ten in the ſecond; the whole Cavalry and Dragoons were drawn up in a third Line, to ſupport the Foot. In the Opinion of all the Generals that were preſent, the Poſt was reckoned a very ſtrong one, and the Diſpoſition ſuch, that it was impoſſible to be forced in it. The Troops were in the greateſt Order,

Order, and had a remarkable Chearfulneſs in their Looks; they continued upon the Ground from the Morning till Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, and then, as there was no Appearance of an Enemy, they marched back to their Camp, and the ſame Evening the whole Army repaſſed the Mein; which Motion was intended for the more commodious Subſiſtence of the Cavalry. The whole Britiſh Army, Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons, are now encamped between this Town and Silingen, a Village likewiſe upon the Mein. The Hanoverians are all encamped together near Greiſheim, about a League or ſomething more above this Place, and the Auſtrians are in their old Camps. The laſt Diviſion of the Hanover Troops being to paſs the Rhine upon the 12th, the two Britiſh Battalions, which were left to guard the Bridge at Neuwied, will march from thence upon the 14th, to join the Army, and the Heſſians will follow very faſt. Lord Stair has ſent Orders to Brigadier Howard to bring up the Highland Regiment, and all the Britiſh Battallions in Flanders, except Bragg's, which remains at Oſtend.

Hanover, June 16, *N. S.* His Majeſty ſet out from hence for the Army upon the Mein this Evening, propoſing to be there on Wedneſday next. Lord Carteret went this Morning.

Hague, June 18, *N. S.* We receive almoſt every Day good News from Bavaria. Prince Charles having paſſed the Danube, the French did not ſtay in the Country about Straubing above three Hours, and afterwards continued their March half Way to Ratisbon. They had a Thouſand Huſſars at their Heels, who made a conſiderable Booty. The Deſerters from the Enemy reported, that the greateſt Part of their Infantry cannot follow, but muſt be left by the Way. The Bavarians refuſed the French Entrance into Straubingen, having demoliſhed and deſtroyed the Head of the Bridge which they had there, and walled up the Gates of the Town againſt them. Prince Charles finding himſelf by this Poſition behind Landſhut, the Bavarians thought proper to abandon it, and the Regiments of Lanthieri and Bernklau took Poſſeſſion of the Place. By the laſt Advices which came in Yeſterday by a Meſſenger to M. Reiſchach the Queen of Hungary's Miniſter here, we learn, that Prince Charles came up with the French and Count Seckendorf at Vohburg near Ingolſtadt; ſo that we expect every Hour to hear of ſome new Attack having been made by that Prince. The Council of State is very buſy in preparing all Things for the March of the Dutch Auxiliary Troops, who very probably will file off by ſmall Bodies to the Mein, as being thought the moſt expeditious and the leaſt fatiguing Method for them. General Diemar arrived here laſt Night from the Duke of Aremberg's Army, to confer with the Deputies of the States General and Council of State, and to regulate the Route, and other Things required for the March of the ſaid Troops. We hear from Augsbourg, that upon the Approach of the Auſtrian Huſſars towards Munich, the Emperor, with the whole Imperial Family, retired from thence, and arrived at Augsbourg the 9th Inſtant, and it is ſaid that the Queen's Forces have ſince taken Poſſeſſion of Munich.

Admiralty Office, June 11.

Captain Wyndham, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Monmouth, writes in his Letter dated at Madeira the 11th of laſt Month, that in Company with the Medway, commanded by Captain Cokburne, they had, in the Latitude of 46 10, and Longitude 2 25 Weſt from the Lizard, taken a Privateer of 18 Carriage Guns, beſides Swivels, and 126 Men. Her Commander's Name was Lorencus Bermer, who calls himſelf a Spaniard, but Captain Wyndham takes him to be a Dunkirker; and many of his People are French. She had been twenty Days out of Bilboa.

Whitehall, June 11.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Charles Fitzroy, Eſq; the Office and Place of Groom Porter, in the room of Thomas Archer, Eſq; deceaſed.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Richard Shelley, Eſq; the Office or Place of Naval Officer of his Majeſty's Iſland of Jamaica, in the room of Anthony Corbiere, Eſq; deceaſed.

The King has been pleaſed to preſent the Reverend Mr. Lewis Monoux, to the Rectory of Tempsford in the County of Bedford and Dioceſe of Lincoln, the ſame being void by the Death of the Reverend Mr. Chriſtopher Eyre.

General Poſt Office, London, June 8, 1743.

Whereas the Poſt-Boy with the Barnſtaple Mail, was knock'd off his Horſe at the End of Newport, near a Mile from Barnſtaple, the 3d of this Inſtant, between the Hours of Ten and Eleven at Night, by a Perſon unknown, who carried off both Horſe and Mail, and the ſeveral Letters therein for Exeter, London, Briſtol, and other Places:

The Poſtmaſter General thinks proper to acquaint the Publick, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon or Perſons who committed this Robbery, will be entitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, beſides the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Perſon or Perſons, whether Accomplice or Accomplices in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make a Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon or Perſons who committed the ſame may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be entitled to the ſame Reward, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon. By Command of the Poſtmaſter-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

N. B. The Perſon who committed this Robbery is a thick ſhort Man (as the Boy deſcribes him) with black Hair; and the Mare taken from the Boy was of a dark Colour, with a white Face, and a Tail ſomewhat longer than uſual; ſome of the Hair under the Mail Pillion was rubb'd off, and the Mare was about thirteen Hands high, and about eight Years old.

The Committee for letting the City's Lands in the Account of the Chamberlain of the City of London, give Notice, that they intend to lett by ſeveral Leaſes, the following Lots, viz. No 1. *Four Meſſuages or Tenements at Windmill Hill fronting Moorfields; and Eight Meſſuages or Tenements with ſome Sheds and Ground, in a Court and Paſſage adjoining thereto, Part whereof are in the ſeveral Occupations of Mr. Thomas Corderoy, Mr. Samuel Boddicote, and Mr. William Hutton, and the reſt are Lett to Inmates.* No 2. *Two Tenters in the Tentor Ground at Windmill Hill,* No 3 *and* 13. No 3. *One Tentor in the ſaid Ground* No 23; *together with the Ground whereon the Tentor* No 22 *formerly ſtood. And that the ſaid Committee will ſit in the Council Chamber of the Guildhall, London, on Wedneſday the* 15*th Day of June Inſtant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to receive Propoſals for the ſame: Of which further Information and printed Particulars may be had at the Comptroller's Office in the Guildhall aforeſaid: On which ſaid Particulars all Perſons bidding for any of the ſaid Lots are to write their Propoſals.*

General